

ABSTRACT

An apparatus for reducing electromagnetic interference due to common mode current in power converters is disclosed. Common mode current flowing through high parasitic capacitance on the load side typically contributes significantly to the electromagnetic interference. In order to reduce the electromagnetic interference the common mode current is reduced by reducing the voltage driving a current through the high parasitic capacitance. A counter-acting voltage source produces a voltage out of phase with the voltage driving the common mode current. Such a counter-acting voltage is obtained with the aid of a winding coupled to the magnetic component in the power converter or by one or more active components. The counter-acting winding is wound with the secondary and primary windings to share the same magnetic core.